

JAPANESE WIN GREAT NAVAL VICTORY OVER ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET

Thirteen Vessels Destroyed and Sunk and Six Captured.

NEBOGATOFF CAPTURED, ROJESTVENSKY WOUNDED

Two Thousand Men From Russian Ships Made Prisoners --- Eight Captains Go Down With Their Vessels---Tokio is Delirious With Joy at the News.

Tokio, May 29.—It is officially announced that the Baltic fleet under command of Admiral Rodjestvensky has been practically annihilated.

Twelve warships have either been sunk or captured.

Two of the largest vessels of the transport division are in the hands of the Japanese.

Two torpedo boats have been sunk. All the remaining Russian vessels are in full flight.

It is rumored, but not confirmed, that Admiral Rodjestvensky's flagship has been sunk.

Tokio is delirious with joy. During the battle the firing could be plainly heard on shore.

The following Russian ships were sunk: Battleship Borodino and Imperator Alexander III, armored cruiser, Admiral Naghimoff, Dimitri Donski and Vladimir Monomach; coast defense vessels, Admiral Ushakoff and protected cruisers Jemchung and Svetiel. Vessels captured: one first class battleship Orel, second-class battleship Imperator Nicholas I, coast defense vessel General Adm. Aproxin. All vessels are heavily armored fighting ships.

RUSSIANS LOST NINETEEN VESSELS

Admiral Togo Reports Almost Total Loss of Russian Fleet Saturday and Sunday—His Own Loss Was Small.

Washington, May 29.—A late despatch from Minister Grisco says: "Admiral Togo reports that the total loss sustained by the Russian fleet Saturday and Sunday were two battleships, one coast defense vessel, five cruisers, two special service ships and three destroyers, all sunk.

In addition there were captured, two battleships, two coast defenders, one special service ship, one destroyer, and over 2,000 prisoners.

The Admiral adds that the Japanese squadron was undamaged.

EIGHT CAPTAINS DROWNED.

Were Commanders of Russian Vessels That Were Sunk.

Tokio, May 29.—Eight of the captains of the Russian vessels which were destroyed in the battle were drowned, with the sinking of their ships. The crews were made prisoners.

DURING PROGRESS OF BATTLE.

U. S. Minister Grisco Said That Indications Were Favorable to Japanese.

Washington, May 29.—An official report received from Minister Grisco at Tokio at the state department this morning says:

"Togo reports that he has sunk one large vessel of the Borodino class, a battleship and three other smaller ships, besides capturing two or three others." Togo adds: "No Japanese ships were injured.

Grisco states that at the time he

sent the message the battle was still progressing slowly but that all indications point to a great Japanese victory.

SATURDAY'S FIGHT.

Grisco Cables That None of Large Japanese Vessels Was Injured Seriously.

Washington, May 29.—Minister Grisco cables from Tokio as follows:

Admiral Togo has informed his government concerning the fight of Saturday. According to his report the Japanese fleet destroyed and sank one battleship of the Borodino class and four other large Russian war vessels. Two or three more were captured.

None of the large Japanese men-o-war received serious injury. The battle was still in progress Sunday.

A great Japanese victory is announced here, but few details have been received.

RUSSIAN FLAGSHIP HAS BEEN SUNK

Admiral Himself Reported Injured and Admiral Nebogatoff Said to Have Been Captured.

Tokio, May 29.—It is reported that Admiral Nebogatoff has been captured and Admiral Rodjestvensky was wounded. It is also reported that the Russian battleships Kniaz Suvaroff and Asenabla have been sunk.

The Kniaz Suvaroff was Rodjestvensky's flag ship.

HEAVY JAPANESE LOSSES.

Private Telegram Says That They Lost Fifteen Vessels.

London, May 29.—The Central News agency says that a private telegram states that the naval battle between the Japanese and the Russians is still in progress and that the Japanese have suffered to a considerable extent, as well as the Russians.

This telegram says that three cruisers and twelve destroyers of Togo's fleet have been sunk or totally disabled.

DISPERSED AND FLEEING.

Admiral Togo Reported to Be in Pursuit of the Russians.

London, May 29.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the Russian fleet has been dispersed, that several Russian ships have been disabled, and that the remainder are in flight with the Japanese pursuing.

HOW RUSSIANS TOOK IT.

Dependent Upon Japanese for News of Battle.

St. Petersburg, May 29.—In this momentous hour the emperor, the admiral and the Russian public breathlessly wait for the Japanese to furnish authentic news of the fate of Vice Admiral Rodjestvensky and his fleet, in which the hopes of the Russians are centered. The official disposition is to construe Tokio's silence favorably, but at the same time the strategic reason for such silence is recognized.

The public, after the premature jubilation of Saturday night, is inclined to reverse its attitude and to become pessimistic. The report sent to Washington by the American consul at Nagasaki, of the sinking of five Russian warships, including a battleship and repair ship, was accepted as the most definite and most authentic piece of news received up to midnight and undoubtedly produced a bad impression. The fear

was expressed that the battleship sunk might have been Rodjestvensky's flag ship, the Kniaz Suvaroff, on which the Japanese would undoubtedly center their fire.

The sinking of the repair ship, Kamschatka, which was filled with the most modern machinery, might, it was thought prove later to be a more severe loss than that of a warship but at the admiralty where crowds congregated Sunday afternoon and evening, the opinion was expressed that if Rodjestvensky had cleared the gateway to the sea of Japan with no greater loss than that reported by the American consul, the passage had not been dearly purchased, especially if later reports should prove that the Japanese losses were anything like equal proportions.

Probably no one in Russia displayed such intense anxiety as the emperor. Early Sunday morning he summoned Grand Duke Alexis, high admiral; Admiral Avellan, head of the Russian admiralty department, and Admiral Wirenius, chief of the general staff of the navy, to Tsarkoe-Selo, and remained closeted with them up to a late hour last night, impatiently awaiting information and poring over charts.

ROJESTVENSKY'S MOVEMENTS.

Russian Admiral Tried to Force a Passage of Korean Straits.

London, May 29.—The Times Tokio correspondent says that telegrams from apparently trustworthy sources show that Vice Admiral Rodjestvensky approached Tsu island in the forenoon of May 27, under a fog which cleared up in the afternoon, when the Russians were sighted by the Japanese. The battle commenced between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. There was a strong breeze blowing.

A dispatch to The Times from Chefoo says that a private telegram from Chefoo, probably from Russian sources, reports that Rodjestvensky began to force a passage of the Korean straits Saturday night, without lights, in two lines, one on each side of Tsu island.

Heavy firing is said to have been heard in the straits between 9:30 and 10:30 o'clock at night, when it ceased. The same dispatch says one of Rodjestvensky's ships returned to Kaimou Friday night, having been badly damaged by a collision with another ship.

Name Is Unknown.

Tokio, May 29.—The name and destination of the American steamer, which Vice-Admiral Rodjestvensky is reported to have sunk off Formosa about May 21 is unknown here. Details concerning the sinking of the vessel are expected to be made known when the crew of the steamer reaches Japan. Although nothing is known here about the case, it is expected in official circles that Vice-Admiral Rodjestvensky will claim that the vessel was cruising.

REPORTED 200 LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST

French Fishing Steamer Said to Have

Gone Down off Grand Bank—

No Confirmation of

Story.

Montreal, May 29.—It is reported that a French fishing steamer has gone down off Grand Banks, and that two hundred lives were lost.

PATCH WAS FINED.

In Court Saturday Evening and Pleaded Guilty.

George Patch was taken into city court Saturday evening and pleaded guilty to open and gross lewdness, the statutory charge against him having been not proved. He was fined \$15 with costs of \$7.29 which was paid. Hattie DeJorge who was arrested in connection with the case has been allowed to go on her own recognizance though the case against her is still pending.

AGAINST BUNCHING CONTRACTS.

Unions Take Action Relative to Pirie Tool Sharpening Machine.

The stonecutters and blacksmiths unions held a well attended meeting at the opera house Saturday evening and accepted the report of the committee chosen to outline the unions' position relative to the Pirie tool sharpening machine. The report declares that the unions are opposed to the subletting of sharpening contracts, that is, where one firm which has a machine and does the sharpening for several other firms in the immediate vicinity.

Street Railway Conference Postponed.

The conference in the street railway matter set for tomorrow afternoon has been postponed to Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to accommodate the Street Railway Co., which desires to be represented. The Barre Railroad has expressed its willingness to the change of date.

Death of Burlington Musician.

Burlington, May 29.—Prof. C. W. Davis, a well-known musician and teacher, died today of a complication of diseases. He was 56 years of age and was born in Shrewsbury. He came here in 1871, having studied in Boston. He married Jennie Taft of this city, who survives him, also two sons, A. M. Davis of Ottawa and Merton E., of this city, and one daughter, Miss Jessie Davis of Boston.

The funeral will be held here Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

TOMORROW'S OBSERVANCE

Preparations For Memorial Day in Barre.

C. J. BROWN THE ORATOR

Annual Memorial Sermon Preached

Yesterday by Rev. Mr. Lowe

—Clan Gordon Memorial

Service Also Held.

Memorial day will be observed in Barre as usual by R. B. Crandall Post, with suitable ceremonies.

The procession will form at Depot Square, under command of Capt. Joe W. Jackson, Chief Marshal, and start at 9:30 a. m., proceeding to Elmwood Cemetery. After a short halt, and the giving of the salute, it will march to the City Hall and engage in the services as given below. All organizations proposing to participate will report to the chief marshal. Dinner will be served by the ladies of the G. A. R. to all veterans and members of Co. E. V. N. G. and invited guests, at the Congregational church vestry, at 1 p. m. All old soldiers living among us, or temporarily with us, are invited to join with the Post, on Memorial Day.

The order of exercises at the City Hall will be as follows:
Reading General Orders.....
.....Adjutant L. H. Thurston
Salute to the Dead
Reading President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.....Charles Wisbart
Selection by Quartette
Prayer.....Rev. Charles C. Conner
Singing....."America."
Address.....Rev. C. J. Brown
Selection by Quartette

SERMON TO VETERANS.

Fine Address by the Rev. Mr. Lowe Yesterday.

Memorial Sunday services were held at the Hedding M. E. church yesterday morning and were attended by a congregation that filled the church. Twenty-two members of Crandall Post, G. A. R., attended in a body and listened to an impressive sermon prepared for the occasion by the pastor, the Rev. R. F. Lowe.

Mr. Lowe's subject was "Our Fathers' Sacrifice and Ours." The speaker said: "As I sat here looking into the faces of these gray haired comrades, while you were singing that patriotic song, 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic,' this thought came to me more forcefully than ever before: In what does the wealth of this nation consist? The wealth of this country in money is said to reach the hundred billion dollar mark, but notwithstanding this enormous sum our national possessions are far below our spiritual wealth.

"It is not by any of these material possessions that we shall measure the wealth of this country but by the pleasant memories of the past. Who would blot out the memory of Paul Revere's famous ride, the gallant stand at Lexington and Bunker hill; the many heroic deeds of the civil war and the principles for which it was waged. A man who would blot out these memories is not worthy of existence.

"My subject is 'Our Father's Sacrifice and Ours,' and by our fathers I do not mean those who fought in the revolution, but those men before me and their comrades. I think there is not one of these comrades before me who has not seen sixty years. I should say that seven-eighths of the people in the church are below sixty years of age. A great majority of these comrades have passed over the river and only a few of those who went out to fight, with the courage and strength of youth, are here this morning.

"The idea of sacrifice does not belong to any particular sphere of life. We all know how much sacrifice and sorrow belongs to motherhood and will be as long as there is a mother. But more especially do we find the greatest amount of sacrifice in the life of a nation. Abraham went out into a strange land and because he sacrificed he became the father of a great nation, the Jewish nation. Did any man sacrifice himself more than Washington?

"They counted not their own lives dear to them. Our fathers, these men, sacrificed themselves. They counted not their own lives because they loved their country more. They also sacrificed their vocations and their loved ones. The merchant, the lawyer and the laboring man, all left their work and fared alike. They slept in the same tents and were comrades in the fullest extent."

Continuing, he said that in the past 129 years this nation has had between 16 and 17 years of war, so that in about seven-eighths of the life of this country there has been peace. If the spirit of sacrifice is the same though the form changes, what are we who are young and strong to offer as the spirit of sacrifice?

"For this I have a few specific suggestions. In the first verses of the twelfth chapter of Romans is a suggestion which we can look to: 'I be-

sech ye, therefore, brethren, by the tender mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice.' Of course there are times in the history of a nation when we are called upon to sacrifice ourselves in war, but they are few, therefore I say your sacrifice should be a living sacrifice. In the public affairs of the nation we should take a personal interest. We should take an independent interest in the things that pertain to the municipality. I have but little respect for a man who says: 'Let those who are interested take charge of the nation; I am not interested.'

"It is because we have so few such men that this country has such great power. A peaceful little stream may start on the hillside that can easily be diverted by the hand but as it runs along it grows until by and by it gets so large that a whole nation cannot change its course. Therefore, I say in the time of peace we are to prepare for war."

In concluding, Mr. Lowe said: "Comrades, you have offered your lives on the field of battle. That was a very noble thing and you are met this morning in memory of that event, and now I beseech you, brethren, if you have not already done so, to give your services to the Lord and round out your lives on His battle field. To us who are to take an independent interest in citizenship, let us take courage, for God is with us."

Pre-memorial in Schools.

Pre-memorial Day exercises were held today in all the schools of the city. The Rev. R. F. Lowe addressed the scholars of the high school. The Rev. Mr. Poole addressed the eighth grade, and in all the rooms there were exercises of some nature. The church street children went to the Methodist church this afternoon for their exercises.

MEMORIAL SERMON TO CLAN GORDON

Rev. Mr. Poole Said That Practical Benevolence Is One of the Attributes of True Religion.

Yesterday was observed as Memorial Sunday by Clan Gordon, No. 13, Order of Scottish Clans, and the members attended the service at the Congregational church in the morning, being addressed by the pastor, the Rev. Francis A. Poole. One hundred clansmen turned out for the service and marched to the church from their hall, each man wearing white gloves and with the badge of the order pinned to his breast.

The sermon by Mr. Poole was an excellent one, being largely along the lines of practical religion as typified by fraternal organizations. He used St. James' definition of religion as a text: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world." True religion consists in deeds rather than in words, in personal morality than in observance of forms. The two aims are personal purity and to seek and secure the welfare of others. James puts the latter first.

Jesus taught works of practical benevolence, declared the speaker. The amount of practical benevolence today is great, the quality of it is excellent, the results of it being hope, cheer and comfort for thousands who otherwise would be friendless and forlorn. There is no more noble expression of religious life. It transpires between neighbor and neighbor, friend and friend, the fortunate and the unfortunate. But there is one short-coming: The great masses are not fortunate enough to have wealthy relatives, friends, etc. Therefore, there must be some organized benevolence, and Clan Gordon is a worthy example. The visiting of the sick, the watching at the bedside, the sending of the doctor, the providing of the nurse, the payment of expenses, the helping of the widow and the fatherless—these manifest expressions are none other than religion.

But organized benevolence is not the whole duty of man; he must keep himself unspotted from the world. The former contributes to the latter in two ways: (1) Goodness is its own vindication. The best way to be good is to do good, and (2) Purity and virtue are largely a matter of using one's spare time. Benevolence claims that spare time in which morality might otherwise creep. If men could be kept busy with works of mercy then the problem of evil would be solved.

COMMENDED VINCITIA CLUB.

Rev. Conner Says Good Word For Barre Organization.

At the Universalist church Sunday morning, Rev. Mr. Conner, in his discourse, said some words complimentary to the Vincitia club of this city. The sermon was a study of environment, and near the close he remarked:

"Man can choose the influences that shall help and bless him. Any town may be good and evil at the same time. In it one may find the saloon, or its shade, and drink the dregs. Another may find the church or the library and feast his soul on the best heritage of the ages. The Vincitia club of gentlemen, whose 'open house' many of us entered the other evening, are to be commended in providing rooms so homelike for social hours and guarding against the encroachment of the elements of evil. The good angels of cleanliness and cheer, of purity and happiness, hover where the material environment is kept clean and pure, and offer those who linger there the alabaster of preferment and honor."

Stores Close All Day.

All union stores will close all day tomorrow. The barber shops will be open this afternoon and evening and closed all day tomorrow.

TO HEAD OFF EXECUTIONER

Supreme Effort For Mary Rogers To Be Made

AN APPEAL TO U. S. COURT

Writ of Error Will Be Filed With Chief Judge Rowell and If Allowed It Will Mean a Stay of Execution.

When Attorney T. W. Moloney of Rutland arrives in Montpelier tonight, counsel for Mary Rogers, condemned to be hanged Friday for the murder of her husband, Marcus Rogers, and whose petition for a new trial was denied on Saturday afternoon, will begin their supreme effort for the life of the woman. This supreme effort will be an appeal to the United States court on a writ of error. The application for filing a writ of error must go before Chief Judge Rowell of the Vermont supreme court. If Judge Rowell allows the writ to be filed, the clerk of the United States district court in Burlington will do it, while at the same time Clerk Smilie of the Vermont court also files it.

Then a writ will be served upon State's Attorney W. R. Daley, calling upon him to appear before the United States court within thirty days for a hearing on the case. If Judge Rowell allows this writ to be filed it will necessarily mean a stay of the execution which is set for Friday afternoon. It will be seen that prompt action will be required, for there are only five days to the time of the execution.

All the evidence, affidavits, etc., are in the hands of Clerk Smilie. On Saturday afternoon after the reading of the majority report of the five judges against the petition for a new trial and the minority report of Judges Haselton and Powers, dissenting from the court's decision, John H. Senter, an attorney for Mrs. Rogers, asked for and was denied time in which to secure a more complete affidavit from Leon Perham, the woman's accomplice, and one from Dr. McWayne of Hoosick Falls on the woman's sanity.

When this request was refused Mr. Senter asked for time in which to prepare the case for the United States supreme court. The judges withdrew to consider the proposition and called in the Doherty murder case which went up to the federal court on a writ of error, to ascertain how long time would be necessary to prepare and enter the Rogers case in the United States tribunal. On Saturday night the court advised Attorney Senter as to the course to be pursued. But nothing has been done, and will not be until Mr. Moloney arrives tonight.

Word from Mrs. Blickenderfer. Mr. Senter received a telegram this afternoon from Mrs. William Blickenderfer of Stamford, Conn., who has interested herself in the woman's case, saying: "Fight to the end. Will arrange for money in New York. Am there now securing it."

This money question is what has bothered the woman's counsel. It will probably take \$1,000 to fight the case further.

CAUGHT IN BURLINGTON.

Runaway Boy, Ralph Bennett, Declared He Was "John Stewart of Montpelier."

Ralph Bennett, the twelve year old Barre boy who made his second trip into strange territory last Tuesday, without the consent or knowledge of his parents, was located in Burlington Saturday, having been located by the police there, who had been notified that the twelve year old explorer might be in that city.

Shortly after midnight Saturday morning the officer on duty at the depot saw a boy who didn't appear anxious to be seen, so he took him in charge. He answered the description sent out, 12 years old, large for his age, wearing blue coat, dark gray pants and red and green sweater. He denied that he was Ralph Bennett of Barre, but declared that he was "John Stewart of Montpelier." Chief Russell of Burlington police didn't think so, and the boy finally admitted that he goes by the name of Ralph Bennett in Barre. The boy apparently had no money and had been knocking about with very little to eat. He displayed a vivid imagination.

TWO DEER SEEN.

Handsome Sight at Howland's Farm Today.

George Howland of East Montpelier stepped to his barn door this morning and saw a beautiful sight—two deer feeding not eight rods away from him. One was a doe and the other a buck with horns from six to nine inches long. The animals moved along slowly until they saw a man on the railroad track. Then they bounded away, clearing a barbed wire fence as slick as a cat. Their tracks showed that they had been within a few feet of A. G. Whittier's house.

NO PAPER TOMORROW.

Tomorrow, Memorial Day, no paper will be published from this office. Wednesday's Times will contain a full account of the day's observances.